Prem Our Own Correspondent. LAWRENCE, K. T., Oct. 5, 1859. The election on the Wyandot Constitution passed off very quietly in Lawrence. About 700 votes were pelled-63 against and the remainder for the Constitution. At every precinct in this county except Lecompton, there was a large majority for the Constitution, and even there it is nearly divided.

In every other precinct heard from, there is a large majority for the Constitution. In Johnson County a considerable number of votes were thrown against it, but it is supposed that the instrument will have a majority of votes even there.

From present indications the vote will not be a

very large one, but very good for a special election. Of the vote thrown, I do not hesitate to say that two-thirds at least has been thrown for the Consti-

So far as heard from, the Homestead provision, which was submitted as a separate article, has

Prevailed.

There is a good deal of ague along the stream at the present time, and the sickness will reduce the vote. Health was generally good in the Territory until the last week or two, and the first touch of frost is expected to restore it to some extent. There have been heavy rains late in the season, and there is now a large amount of comparatively fresh

vegetation.

By general law of the Territory, the Governor By general law of the Periody, the Covering Receives election returns. For special cases, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Council have been associated with him, and acted in conjunction. By the schedule attached to the Constitution, the President and Sec retary of the Convention were associated with the Governor to examine returns and give certificates. During Gov. Medary's absence, Secretary Walsh, time, being magnified once more to Gubernatorial power, exercised it in his usual characterntic way, by issuing a proclamation in which he ignored the existence of the other functionaries. ignored the existence of the other land.
Not to be beaten, they issued one too. To preven confusion, it has been recommended to the county officers to furnish duplicate copies of returns, one to each Board. By this means it is hoped that the matter will be arranged without losing votes.

Gov. Medary is at present in the Territory. The Democracy, included by and representing the Federal authorities, and all its works, have made the most efficient carvass they could against this Constitution. As they have resorted to every intrigue, and have even bought up some journals professedly Free-State or Republican, the result may be considered as a very decisive indication that the people of Kansas want a State Government, and want to come into the Union. some into the Union. Once more, then, will Kan-sas knock at the doors of Congress for admission; this time under circumstances which seem to afford no pretext to the oligarchy for refusing the demand. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Parrot's opponent, who has been absent in Ohio, has returned, and proposes

making a canvass. The Territorial election occurs onth from this time. Candidates have already been nominated in different parts of the Ter-ritory for the Territorial Legislature. As the Democrats will contest the election, it is necessary to have a full set of Territorial functionaries elected

The Convention to nominate Republican candidates for State officers assembles at Topeka one week from to morrow. Considerable seems to exist among several parties in regard to it.

## POLITICAL.

-Benjamin F. Butler accepts, in a long letter, the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. He declares himself in favor of a Protective Tariff. He thinks that Slavery does not exist anywhere by natural right, but only by positive enactment, but that the Dred Scott decision protects it in the Territories. He opposes the admission of negroes into the militia, which he calls an insuit to the volunteer militia. The Revolutionary army did not think so. He denounces the State Administration, and charges it with a centralizing policy, aggrandizing the power of the State at the expense of the towns.

ILLINOIS .- A Springfield correspondent writes us that the nomination of the Hon. JOHN A. McCLER-MAND by the Democrate of that District, to fill the seat in the next Congress vacated by the death of the lamented Thomas L. Harris, is very distasteful to many of the party, while the Republican nomination of JOHN M. PALMER as his opponent is very popular, and will poll more than a party vote. McClernand is now presented as a Douglasite, though he stumped against Douglas so late as 1854. There are hopes of Judge Palmer's election.

Grongia - The Savannak News of the 8th has full returns from sixty-seven counties, in which Gov. Brown has a majority of 8,593 votes, being a gain Cherokee, his own county, is 253 votes, and in Baldwin County, where he has resided for the last two years, 142 votes. In the IIId Congressional District, Mr. Hardeman (Opp.) is elected by 170. Mr. Trippe (Opp.) was elected in 1857 by 380 votes. In the VIIth District, the race is close. The returns thus far indicate the election of Harper (Dem.) by a small majority. Full returns for the VIIIth District are not yet in, but enough has been received to indicate the election of the Democratic candidate for Congress, J. J. Jones, by a majority of some 300 or 400.

-The Vermon: Legislature, which assembles on Thursday, Oct. 13, is composed of 203 Republicans, 30 Democrats, and I Independent, in the House, while the Senate is unanimously Republican. The House will probably open with a sharp contest for the Speakership, Mr. Edmunds of Burlington, the last Speaker, being opposed by the southern counties, on the ground that their section has not been thus honored since 1818, and only once since 1785. Windham County presents Mr. Kellogg of Brattleboro, and Bernington County Mr. Kellogg of Bennington. The Brattlebero Kellogg is thought to be the favorite, in case the old Speaker is not reflected.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS .- Greene County .- As sembly-James P. Hawley of New-Baltimore.

Oneida County.-Assembly-IIId District, Thos.

Outario County .- Assembly-Hd District, Shotwell Powell. XIIIth Senstorial District-Senstor, David H. Abeel.

Washington County. - Assembly-Ist District, Dr. James Savage of Argyle.

-The Richmond Enquirer publishes a correspondence between Mr. Fitman of Washington and ex-Senator Dickinson, relating to the colebrated Wise-

Donnelly letter. Mr. Fitman says: "A friend, writing to me recently from Richmond, Va , state it as a common rumor there that you are an enamy of Gov. Wise and have been denouncing him for his Donnelly letter. In reply I have affirmed that there must be an error in the matter, for know you so well, I was satisfied you would not indorse the dis honorable cor duct of those who have made Gov. Wise's private correspondence a subject of public comment, by noticing, in way whatever, what was not a legitimate question for public of

Mr. Dickinson replies:

"I thank you for affording me an opportunity of branding as

an idle and mischlevous falsehood, if not indeed a malicious one, that I had 'denounced Gov. Wise.'

"My personal acquaintance with the Governor has been slight, but exceedingly pleasant, and his public course has inspired me with high respect for his manly frankness and fearless intreplaily.

"The publication of the Donnelly letter I regarded as an out-

are promoted on the country steer I regarded as an out-ing, although I attached much less consequence to it than has been given it generally. I saw mothing in it but what a frank and importous man might, in the haste and countdence of private cor-respondence, dash off to a supposed friend. I think the whole tter of the letter has been vastly overrated. A copy was sent to me, but I treated it as confidential, and only explited it to a par ticular and discreet friend. It excited no feelings in me when first read it, and, on a full review, I have never been able to give t the great consequence which others seem to have done."

The ship Josiah Quincy, whose loss is reported, was on the voyage from Leghorn to Boston. She had on board a very valuable collection of works of art, belonging to our citizens who have recently visited Italy.

The paintings, bronzes, books, photographs, basreliefs, ancient arms and armor, and statuary that sunk
in her, cost many thousands of dollars.

#### PERSONAL

-Senator Seward has gone to Egypt. It is a bold step-at least, so it is considered in Paris-for an American to make such an expedition so early in the season. Except the insalubrity of the season, he has chosen the best time to see many of the countries he has visited, especially Rome, Spain, and Egypt, for he escapes the throng of Americans and English and the sharks they bring about them, that infest the highways late in the season; and thus his view of the people and their institutions is less obstructed. It is doubtful whether he will be able to go down the Nile, and there is some danger that he may be detained longer in Quarantine than will be agreeable.

-Henry D. Thoreau, who is sometimes called "The Hermit of Concord," supplied the desk at Music Hall, Boston, on Sanday. Mr. Thoresu is an eccentric individual, having lived until within a short time in a hut in the woods between Concord and Lincoln. He is at present a resident of the Village of Concord, follows surveying as a business, and is an intimate friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson. His subject was "The Way in Which We Spend Our Lives." It was an original, racy, and erratic production, and was listened to the close with interest.

-Letters have been received in England from Dr. Livingstone, the African traveler. At last accounts he was at Expedition Island, having witnessed various battles between the Portuguese and the natives of the country, in which the latter were badly defeated. In one case the natives were found in possession of many pieces of bronze cannon. He had a very narrow escape from death by drowning, and expected to leave soon for Tete. In his journey he speaks of having seen some curious and remarkable people.

-The Richmond Enquirer states that Mr. Letcher, the Governor elect of Virginia, is lying at home in a very dangerous condition from an attack of erysipelas, a disease to which, for some time back, he has been subject, but which now is more formidable than usual.

-The Boston Gazette says that the rumor at one time current, and afterward denied, of a contemplated marriage between Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary Devlin, is again in circulation, and that the wedding will take place very shortly.

-Monday was the birthday of the oldest man in Worcester, Mr. Ebenezer Moore, who was born in Worcester, Oct. 10, 1760, ninety-nine years ago.

-The Auburn Daily Union says that Dickson Gregory, the convict known in the State Prison at that place as "The Turk," and who followed the Missionary, Mrs. Smith of Cortland County, to this country, was placed in the Insane Asylum last Saturday. His centence expired on Sunday, and, if he had been discharged from prison, he would at once have been arrested for the murder committed during his confinement, and for which he stands indicted. The Union

"It seems that he received a fair Armenian education in his own country, and can read his Sprise Testament readily; that he was educated in some of the fine arts, also; but that his mind was disordered in some way, when he came shoard the vessel at Bey rout, in which the missionary, Mrs. Smith, returned to America He seemed to be determined to go where she went, and to be en-tirely satisfied and contented when in her presence. Not being able to speak a word of English, he was unable to committee in Courtland County with any other person, or to understand what they said to him. To get him off her hands, Mrs. S persuaded one of her neighbors to hire him to work for him on his farm, in the hope that he would be able, in that way, to earn a subsistence after a while; but that neighbor soon became tired of him, and cast him off, without making him any compensation whatever. In order to get some remuneration for his labor, he broke into that neighbor's dwelling house, and attempted to steal articles of personal property. For that he was convicted of burglary, and sent to the Auburn Prison, which he entered under the impres-sion, amounting to a delusion, that he was under sentence of death, which was to be executed on him by Catholics. He tool the convicts in the Prison to be Catholics; and one of them, humoring his delusion assumed to be his executioner, and appointed the time and the place for his execution in the Prison yard. When the time arrived, Gregory, instead of submitting to his supposed fate, slew the convict whom he supposed was about to kill him. For that he was indicated by the Grand Jury of this county, and arraigned for murder. Efforts are being made, through the Consul of Turkey, residing in New-York, to have him sent some to his native land.

-A correspondent informs us of a painful accident, which occurred at Fallsburgh, Suihvan County, on the 6th inst. James Gardner, a son of Richard Gardner, a farmer of that place, having taken down his rifle for the purpose of getting it repaired, and found it loaded, went out and discharged it at a knot on the smoke house, not suspecting that anybody was within range of the shot. Immediately after the discharge the father of the young man came round the corner and exclaimed, " What have you shot me for !" The ball passed through the building, entered the breast of Mr. Gardner, came out between his shoulders, and struck a stone wall with considerable force. Mr. Gardner was alive when our correspondent wrote, but there was little ground to hope for his recovery. The young man was almost distracted on finding author of such a calamity.

-A correspondent at Ann Arbor informs us that at the recent opening of Michigan University "a very able and interesting address on generalities was delivered by President Tappan. The Chapel presented a scene of living vigor. The rostrum was crowded by its numerous Professors, wearing in their countenances a dignified meekness which true knowledge gives to every one. The seats and benches were crowded with fine-looking, intelligent, and well and neatlydressed young men, affording a scene for any lover of his race to look upon."

-Chief Justice Swan, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, whose term would have expired in a few months, and who failed of a renomination in the Republican Convention, in consequence of his decision in the Oberlin-resone cases, has resigned. It is supposed that Gov. Chase will fill the vacancy by the appointment of Hon. Wm. G. Gholson, the Republican candidate for the place.

-The present Belgian Minister of War, General de Chazal, whose spirited speech caused the Belgian Chambers to pass the law for strengthening the fortifications of Antwerp, Aug. 30, 1859, is a Frenchman by birth, and distinguished himself greatly in the Belgian war of independence in 1830,

-The new Austrian Minister of the Interior, Count Golachowski, (chiefly distinguished as the husband of a most beautiful and accomplished woman), has issued a proclamation promising to carry out reformatory

-Droysen's new volumes of his great historical work on Prussia, attracts at this moment of political excitement great attention in that country. He has been invited to fill the chair of history at the University of Berlin.

-The annual meeting of the Swiss naturalists which should have assembled at Lugano, was postponed on account of the war, but in honor of Mr. Agassiz, who visited his friends in Geneva, an unofficial meeting was convened there on Aug. 21 and 25, which was numerously attended. The eminent Cambridge Professor shared with the English

savant Tyndall the honors of the occasion. -Dr. Dittrich, one of the most prominent representatives of the Vienna school of pathologists, since 1850 Professor in Erlangen, died Aug. 29 last,

aged 44.

-Juarez, the President of Mexico, has ordered the rection of a statue in honor of Alexander Von Humholdt, to be placed in the Mining Academy of the City of Mexico.

-M. Viollet-le-Duc, after having recently com pleted the fourth and last volume of his valuable Dictionnaire de l'Architecture Française, has just pubshed the first volume of his Dictionnaire Raisonne du Mobilier Française de l'Epoque Carloringienne is la Renaissance.

-The centennial anniversary of Guts Muths, the founder of German gymnastics ( Turawesen), was colebreted at Schnepfenthal Aug. 9, 1859. -M. Gregorovius has just published the first volume

of his History of the City of Rome in the Middle Ages -D'Azeglio, the Sardinian Embassador in England, has been for several weeks a guest of Lord Palmerston at his country seat at Broadlands.

-Dr. Malfatti, the physician who attended the

Duke of Reichstadt, died recently, aged 82. -M. Bachefen, a member of the Archeological Institute of Rome, has published a new volume of his Gräbersymbolik der Alten.

-Ferdinand Freiligrath has been invited to prepare s poem for the Schiller Festival in Philadelphia. -Leopold Ranke, the historian of the Popes, has been

invited by the King of Bavaria to fill the chair of history at Munich. -Sepator Foote has presented to the United States Circuit and District Courts for the District of Vermont,

and the members of the Bar, his entire law, Congressional, and miscellaneous library, consisting of 2,000

-At the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Fitchburg Bank, it was voted to erect a monument to the memory of their late President, Francis Perkins, at a cost of \$500.

-It is reported that Ticknor & Fields will be the new publishers of The Atlantic Monthly, which changes hands in consequence of the failure of Paillips, Sampson & Co. -Henry Wallack, esq., arrived in the Canada, and

is going to New-Orleans to be the stage manager of

one of the theaters of that city. -David Meade, a grogseller of Moline, Ill , has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for a year for a violent assault upon R. H. Graham, esq., editor of The Moline Independent, who had given him offense

### REMINISCENCES OF BRODERICK.

traffic.

by some remarks in his journal upon the whisky

Mr. Broderick was the son of a stone-cutter, who practiced his calling in the City of Washington, where Senator Broderick was born. He prided himself on this birth; be once said, in the Senate, that he could then look around him and see upon the walls the works of his father's chisel. On coming of age (I think before), he went to New-York, and " ran with a machine" for a time. He afterward kept a sort of porter bouse; but, even under the influence of these associations, he eschewed drinking and debauchery. At an explosion of fulminating shells at a foundery in New-York, some years since, his only brother, who sat astride one of the shells, and in clearing out the contents produced the explosion, was blown to atoms; and thus perished the only person on earth known to me, in whose veins flowed a drop of my blood" (Broderick told me this). In 1848-49 Broderick removed to California, and, in partnership with Fred. D. Kohler, went into the assaving business. When Senator Nathaniel Bennet was chosen Justice of the Supreme Court by the Legislature, Broderick sugceeded him as Senator from San Francisco, and was reelected, serving in the sessions of 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853. He was a bold and fearless legislator, and resisted to the last the infameus slave-law passed by the Legislature of (I forget the year). His morals were much higher than those of the average of his legislative compatriots. He said in one of his speeches in the late canvass in California that "no man had ever seen him drunk, or at the gambling table, or in a brothel." This was literally true Moreover, he was no official defaulter to the Government (vide Gwin), and he paid his debts like an honest man. But the great value of his life consists in the example of self-redemption and self-culture which it affords. He early appreciated his deficiencies, and undertook to remedy them. He became a hard student; he was in the habit of applying to judicious friends, stating his special defects, and of asking their advice and assistance in laying out a course of reading and study. Thus he avoided the waste of time which results from desultory pursuits, and his attainments were solid and systematic. He was a young man of great promise. His qualities were sterling. He never forgot a friend; he was placable to his enemies; he was true to his word.

The duello in California is an institution to which public men must conform, or renounce political ambition. It is even a protection to gentlemen against the less regulated violence of sudden encounters and street fights. That Broderick was to be killed, if possible, has been evident from the commencement of the late canvass. He was often provoked and insulted, but publicly announced that he would not fight until the canvas was over. Gwin announced his intention to fight him, but no one thought he would kill Broderick kimself. It was done à la Johnston and Ferguson, by one of his pigeons.

# ARMY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

On the 10th of September, a small force of United States troops was about being sent out from Fort Walla Walla, to endeavor to capture some Indians who had committed depredations in the vincinity of that station. Orders were subsequently issued to the commanding officer at Fort Dallas to detail a detachment of soldiers for a similar purpose.

The Portage Army Road was, at last advices, being vigorously proceeded with, and the arrival of Con pany A. United States Engineers, was daily looked for, as it has been ordered to assist in completing the work.

From Fort Washita, we learn that Companies C and A, 1st Cavalry, which had been attached to the Antelope Hills expedition, hal reached that station safely. Lieut Col. Magruder, who has been for some time connected with the Army Headquarters in this city, will leave soon to join Company E, 2d Artillery, at Fort Leavenworth, whither he has been ordered by the War Department.

A few weeks ago the officers of the United States steamer Saginaw left New-York to join that vessel at Mare Island, where she has just been completed. She is detailed for the East India squadron, and will go in commission before the 10th of November. The Sagiraw is the first American man-of-war which has been constructed in California, and will probably be the last side wheel steamer built for the United States Navy, as all naval authorities agree in condemning vessels of that description as unfit for hostile service. She is 163 feet leng, 26 feet beam, measures 456 tuns, and is registered 250 horse power. She has two engines, inclined oscillating ones, placed fore and aft, which are supplied with Winter's patent rotative valve and cut-off. Her overhanging wheels ("the common radial") are 20 feet in diameter, and 6 feet face-the shafts being of wrought iron. The boilers are two in number, and have the usual brass tabes. Her capacity for carrying coal is such that 100 tuns can be stowed easily, her consumption for about 20 days at 5 tuns per day. She rates with the Michigan third-class side-wheel steamer, and is smaller than all the other craft of her kind except the Water Witch. The Saginaw, Michigan, Water Witch, Saranac, Sas queharns, Powhatan, and Mississippi are, since the Fulton has been lost, all the side-wheel vessels in the United States Navy.

In connection with the construction of the Saginaw, it may be appropriate to say that the navy-yard at which she was launched is situated near Benicia, Mare Island, California, and is one of the finest sites for a paval station in the world. The sum of \$100,000 was originally appropriated for its purchase, but becoming exhausted in defraying expenditures not provided for in the regular annual estimates, a subsequent allotment of funds had to be specially made for buying it. Mare Island is destined to be one of the most extensive naval ship-building yards in the Union, as yessels for the Pacific and East India squadrons may be constructed, repaired and commissioned there without coming to the Atlantic States at all. Officers and sailors, as in the case of the Warren, can be readily obtained in California, so that a large saving can be effected by building and equipping vessels at Benicis, while the expense of transportting seamen across the Isthmus need not be incurred

There are four naval houses on Mare Island, masur

width. They are occupied by the various commodities used in pavy yards. Beside these there are eight comfortable brick buildings on the island for officers' dwellings, three brick powder magazines, 600 yards of finely dressed stone wharting, the dry dock, capable of lifting vessels of twenty-one feet water draught, Bishop's celebrated patent derrick, an artesian well (that gives no water), and several other matters too numerous to mention. The U. S. razee Independence, the old sloop of war Decatur (dismantled, the steamer Saginaw, the schooner Commodore Smith, and the old time-worn steamer Hancock are the national vessels at the Benicis station.

The steamer Crusader went to sea fron Philadelphia, bound for the Gulf of Mexico, on Friday last. Companies A and C of the Fourth Infantry, H of the Ninth, and Companies A, B, and M of the Third Artillery, compose the force the arrival of which at San Juan Island, O. T., has been officially reported to the authorities.

The Artillery School of Practice at Fort Monroe, Va., has been sugmented by the addition of Capt. Burton's Company (F), of the Third Artillery, whose departure for that destination we noticed some weeks

The present garrison of Fort Kearney consists of Companies A, C, and K, horse, and Companies E and F. foot. The health of the officers and men was good.

The United States steamer Wyandotte returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Thursday evening, in consequence of the illness of Lieut. Duvall, who is to be brought before the Court-Martial, as heretofore announced. The composition plate of the Wyandotte's guns having been removed and repisced by a better arrangement, the appointment of a substitute for Lieut. Duvall is the only circumstance that now delays that

vessel's departure for sea. The U. S. ships Hassler, Howard, Walker, and Varind have been bauled into the stream at Brooklyn. These are surveying vessels. The Brooklyn's propeller was on Friday removed to be overhauled. The Corwin on Friday came up to the yard.

A Southern paper, comparing the expenses of naval vessels built at Pensacola with those incurred in erecting ships at Norfolk, it seems that the Richmond, a steam-corvette 1,929 tuns, now on the stocks at the latter place, will cost \$126,816 08, while the Pensacols, nearly completed at Harrington, cost only \$82,917 42, yet the Pensacola is 100 tuns larger than the Richmond. In like manner, the Seminole at Warrington cost nearly \$34,000 less than the Dacotah at Norfolk, the former being the larger. The difference in favor of Pensacola on the two vessels is set down at \$77,365 74.

The vessels about to return from foreign squadrons are as follows: Steam-frigate Wabash, from the Mediterranean; steam-frigate Merrimack, and sloop Van dalla, from the Pacific, and steamer Saranac, (to receive a new crew on the station); sloop-of-war Vincennes, from the Coast of Africa; sloop Germantown, and steam-frigate Mississippi, from the East Indies; brigs Perry and Bainbridge, from the Coast of Brazil.

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE QUAKER CITY AND HER PASSEN-GERS.

THE HARRIET LANE GONE TO HER ASSIST-ANCE.

By a telegraphic dispatch received on Monday night from Norfolk, we are informed that the passengers of the disabled steamer Quaker City will arrive here today in the steamer Yorktown.

A telegraphic dispatch from the Board of Underwriters of this city to the Secretary of the Navy, requesting that the revenue-cutter Harriet Lane, now in New-York harbor, might at once be sent to the assistance of the Quaker City, was answered in the affirmative. Accordingly, the steamer immediately prepared to leave, and would have departed on the same afternoon but for the time required in taking in a sufficient quantity of coal. She left yesterday at 12 o'clock, with several of the owners of the missing steamship on board. The Harriet Lane has been supplied with strong hawsers and other suitable appliances for towing the disabled steamer into port. Captains Wilson, of the Coatzacoalcos, and Higgings, of the Hermann, went out in her to assist Capt. Faunce in tracing the Quaker City. Her owners are confident of her being found probably within a short distance of this port. The Harriet Lane was built at the urgent solicitation of New-York merchants, to be used for the relief of vessels in distress along the coast, in the vicinity of this port, and on several occasions rendered very valuable services to commerce and humanity, until she was diverted from her legitimate duties and sent down to bombard Lopez of Paraguay. She is now happily back again, and in excellent trim for her old service. As the season is approaching when much distress and suffering may be anticipated on this coast, it would be a prudent easure to have the Harriet Lane at all times fur nished with a full supply of fuel, and some discretion ary power bestowed upon Capt. Faunce, her efficient

### mander, in cases of urgent necessity. THE C. VANDERBILT.

The steamer C. Vanderbilt, which was driven on the rocks near Hell-Gate on Monday night, to avoid running down two sailing-craft that crossed her path, was yesterday placed upon the dry-dock for repairs. Her injuries are comparatively slight, hardly more than a tithe so great as was supposed, so that she will be ready to take her place in the Stonington Line on Friday night. The Commodore leaves to-night in her

### THE GREAT EASTERN. Some of the passengers who arrived in Boston in

the steamer Canada last Saturday, report that it is not probable the Great Eastern will be in order to sail for Portland before the middle of November. Those who have seen the mammoth vessel since the explosion, report that the newspaper accounts fail to give an quate idea of the devastation it occasioned. The English journals report that the receipts of the ship from visitors range from \$3,000 to \$3,000 a day; that the sight of her gratifies the public, and that the sightseers pay better than passengers; that this being the case, it would be absurd to sail her prematurely for America or any other place.

ROWING FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Scullers' race for the Championship of Amer ica, and a silver prize belt, with a purse of \$100, took place vesterday at Staten Island. Joshua Ward, of Newburgh, was justly proclaimed the victor, as he won the race without any extra effort. The following boats were entered for the race:

Thus, Daw, entered and rowed by Thus, Daw.
Thus, Jefferson, entered and rowed by Andrew Paye.
Major Morton, entered and rowed by Johna Ward.
The Major Morton.

The Major Morton, rowed by Joshua Ward, came in first, making the five miles in 35 minutes and 10 seconds. She was followed by the Thomas Jefferson and Themas Daw; the boat rowed by John Hancon was the last boat in. The time made was excellent, the rowers being in good condition, and the crack carsmet of America. GENERAL NEWS.

The ship Charles Bush, the loss of which was reported by telegraph, was an A I ship of 1,424 tuns, built in 1853, at Rockland, Me., and owned in this city by Snow & Burgess, who have her insured to her full value (\$12,000) in various city offices. The Colonization packet Mary Caroline Stevens will

leave Baltimore on the 1st of November for Monrovia, Cape Palmas, &c. Among her passengers, a number of missionaries will go out to join the Mendi Sutten & Co.'s A 1 clipper-ship Look-Out, Capt.

Sherwood, which has made the trip from here to San Francisco once in 116 and twice in 112 days, and came home in 85, is now loading at Pier No. 27 East River, for that port. SHIPBUILDING AT GREENPOINT.

There is very little doing now at the yards in this

place. During the Winter months business falls off, and now the yards that are doing anything have just enough on hand to finish out this month. Mesers. Lawrence & Foulk have at their yards, foot of Northing in the aggregate 1,600 feet in length, by 60 feet in | Fifth street, a small army boat, of about 60 tuns, for

Havana. This, with the exception of one or two mud machines, is all the work they are doing.

Mr. E. F. Williams has at his yard at Greenpoint a mail boat, for the Sandwich Islands. She is schoezer rigged, one hundred tuns burden, very sharp, and is intended to carry the mails and passengers between the Sandwich Islands. She will be ready about the 15th of November. Mr. Williams is also building a schooner, of about 225 tuns, named the Tactics, for Charles Stillman of New-Orleans, intended for the Brazos and Santiago trade. She will be launched

about the 25th of November. Mr. Samuel Sneeden is building at his yard at Greenpoint a long, sharp and shallow stern-wheel boat for the Magdalena River, New-Granada. She is 150 feet long, 18 feet wide, and five feet deep, and will be taken spart and sent down piecemeal. She will be ready about the 1st of November.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY.

CONTROLLER'S ANTE-ELECTION REPORT. CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, & CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 11, 1858.
To the Hon. the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

The 34th section of the act entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April 14, 1857, provides as follows:

April 14, 1857, provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Controller to publish, two months before the annual election of chaiter efficies in each year, for the general information of the citizens of New-York, a full and destined state ment of the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation during the year ending on the 1st day of the month in which such publication is made; and in every such statement the different sources of city revenue, and the amount received from each; the several appropriations made by the Common Council, the objects for which the same were made, and the amount of moneys expended under each; the moneys borrowed on the credit of the Corporation, the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms on which the same was obtained, shall be clearly and particularly specified." The 6th section of the act, entitled "An act regulat-

ing the Board of Supervisors of the City of New-York," passed April 15, 1857, changing the organiza-tion of said Board and separating the fiscal affairs of the county from those of the City Government, pro-sider that vides that

wides that

"The Finance Department of the Mayor, Aldermen and
Commonalty of the City of New-York, and its officers, shall have
the like power and perform the like duties in regard to the fiscal
concerts of said Board, as they possess in regard to the local concerns of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty."

This last mentioned act not having been carried into full effect, and no distinction made in the receipts and expenditures on said accounts respectively, previous to the 1st of January last, it is not practicable to state the receipts and expenditures for county purposes alone, prior to the beginning of the present year. For this reason, the statement herewith presented includes the fiscal operations of the county for a period of only nine months, commencing on January 1, 1859, and endng September 30.

The particulars required to be published by the Controller are as follows:

1. A statement of receipts showing the different 1. A statement of receipts showing the different sources of revenue and the amount received from each. II. A similar statement of expenditures showing the amount of the several appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, the objects for which they were made, and the amount of moneys expended under

HI. A statement of the moneys borrowed on the credit of the county or Beard of Supervisors, specifying the authority under which each loan was made, and the terms upon which the same was obtained.

REVENUES.

The only sources of revenue possessed by the County Government are the annual taxes and the fees recrived for official services performed by certain county Of the taxes levied prior to the 1st January, 1859,

Of the taxes levied prior to the 1st January, 1839, the amount remaining unfollected at that date, say \$3,876,875 65, less \$25,000 raised for reconstruction of the county jail, was assumed to belong to the Corporation of the city; all appropriations for county purposes, with the exception of said \$25,000, having been paid previous to that date from the proceeds of revenue bonds of the Corporation, or otherwise. All collections for taxes and interest thereon made by the clerk of arrears, have been deposited with the Chamberlain.

The collections made by the Receiver of Taxes, on account of the taxes for 1858 and the taxes on personal property for previous years, have been deposited with the County Trassurer, in conformity to the ordinances

property for previews years, have been deposited with the County Treasurer, in conformity to the ordinances of the Board of Supervisors. The collections on ac-count of the taxes for 1859 have also been deposited with the County Treasurer.

The cources of revenue and amount of receipts from

each for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1859, were

27,622 46 Total. \$1,507,428 95 From County Cierk's Fees. 10 915 59 From Surrogate's Fees... From Clerk of Court of Common Pleas' Fees... From Clerk of Supreme Court's Fees... . \$1,615,218 71

The expenditures under, and in pursuance of the foregoing appropriations, for which warrants have been drawn upon the County Treasurer, during the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1839, have been as fol-

Amount for which the County Treasury was overdrawn Sept. 20, 1838. \$1,160,265 83

The annexed account of the County Treasurer shows
the excess in the amount of payments actually made
by him beyond the amount of his receipts to have
been. \$1,125,200 30

Amount of warrants outstanding, the same not having been presented for payment. \$3,835 53

Total ......\$1,189,265 83 In classifying the expenditures, no little difficulty has been experience t in determining which are "County" and which are "City." In some cases the law provides that the Board of Supervisors shall fix the salaries of certain officers, while the same law provides that the fees for official services performed by said officers shall be paid into the City Treasury. The tax law of 1859 designates what are "county objects and purposes," and what are "the expenses of the gor-crument of the city," and this law has governed the action of this Department in opening and keeping the accounts of appropriations and expenditures. The whole subject, however, in the judgment of the Controller needs revision, and if the separation of the finance affairs of the county from those of the city contemplated by the existing laws is to be fully carried out, further legislation should be procured to define more distinctly the limits and jurisdiction of the respective authorities of the county and city.

LOANS. In classifying the expenditures, no little difficulty has

LOANS.

The only loan made on the credit of the county is one of \$10,000 for the completion of the free bridge over Harlem River, at McComb's Dam.

Under the provisions of the act entitled: "An act for the removal of obstructions from Harlem River, at few bridge over the same "passed Arra few bridge over the same." "passed Arra file bridge over the same."

Under the provisions of the act shilled: "An act for the removal of obstructions from Harlem River, and for a free bridge over the same," passed April 16, 1858, there were issued, in 1858, to Richard F. Carman and William James Stewart, Commissioners, designated in said act, bonds of the County of New-York, dated July 16, 1858, and payable May 1, 1868, bearing interest at 7 per cent per annum, psyable semi-annually, May and November. An amendment to said act, passed April 15, 1859, authorized and directed the Controller to issue to said Commissioners, upon their requisition, a further amount of said bonds not exceeding \$10,000, the same to be applied to the purchase of the land and the building of said bridge. In pursuance of such authority, and in compliance with the requisition of the Commissioners, bearing date June 1, 1859, there were issued to said Commissioners ten bonds of \$1,000 each, dated July 1, 1859, payable May 1, 1868, bearing interest at 7 per cent per annum. These two issues of County Bonds, amounting to \$20,000, constitute the entire funded debt of the County of New-York.

The authority to borrow money on revenue bonds in anticipation of the collection of taxes, to defray the current expenses of the city and county, is limited, under the present law, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city, and, in order to provide, until the Board of Supervisors could make other arrangements.

monalty of the city, and, in order to provide, until the Board of Supervisors could make other arrangements, for the payment of the State taxes and the current expenses of the county, which are paid by warrants on the County Treasurer, a larger sum has been borrowed upon such bonds than would otherwise have been required, which has occasioned an apparent surplus in the city treasury, while the county treasury has been the city treasury, while the county treasury has been This state of things cannot be continued longer than

the present year. The necessary estimates and appro-priations for 1860 should be made before the expiration

of the present year, and some provision made in due means to carry on the government until the season for taxes can be collected.

taxes can be collected.

In this connection, the Controller begs respectfully to renew the recommendations heretofore made by him, that application be made to the Legislature at its next session to change the time for completing the annual valuation of property, and submitting the same for the action of the Beard of Supervisors; also, for extending the taxes, and commencing the collection extending the taxes, and commencing the The preparation of the tax rolls for 1859 not having

The preparation of the tax rolls for 1859 not having been completed, the precise amount of the taxes, as extended, footed and proved, has not yet been determined; consequently the County Brokkeeper, as well as the Receiver of Taxes and the County Treasurer, have been unable to make the proper entries of the same on their books; and for this reason principally the balance sheets of the ledgers kept by said officers respectively, which it was designed to have appended to this report, are necessarily omitted. to this report, are necessarily omitted.

Respectfully submitted. ROBERT T. HAWS, Controller

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met yesterday at 3 p. m., Mr. PURDY in

The Board met yesterday at 3 p. m., Mr. Penny in the chair.

The Potice Commissioners sent in a communication equesting an appropriation of \$200 for repairing old ballot boxes for the coming elections, and recommending that 250 new once be ordered for the axira districts which have been created by the Common Council.

The quarterly report of claims against the county, audited and paid by the Controller during the third quarter of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, was received, and 250 copies ordered to be printed. The communication showed that the expenditures of the first quarter of the present year, ending June 30, amounted to \$2,014,278 96, and of the present quarter to \$761,205 56; total county expenditures for the half year, \$2,775,484 54. year, \$2,775,484 54.

year, \$2,775,484 54.

Another communication from the Controller, transmitting a statement of receipts, appropriations, and expenditures and loans on account of the Board of Supervisors, for the nine months ending Sept. 30, was received, and the same number of copies ordered to be

received, and the same number of copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Purny presented a preamble and resolutions, directing the County Clerk to prepare certified copies of the poll lists used at the last general election, in election districts under the recent ordinance "to divide the city into convenient election districts," so that the Inspectors of the Registry may be in possession of the names of the actual voters at the last general election, in accordance with the second section of the Registry act. The resolution was adopted.

The matter of printing the Session Laws of 1859 in two newspapers, which has been neglected until the present time, was called up. The printing was awarded to The Day Book and The Courier and Enquirer.

There being some dispute as to the mode of filling up vacancies by resignation or refusal to act, in the Board of Registration, Mr. Kenner remarked that the Board of Supervisors had power to make such appointments, and offered a resolution that the legal adviser of the Board be requested to give his opinion on this question at their next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Kennery also, in view of the fact that \$12,000 had been expended in repairs and improvements of the Hall of Records, part of which was eccupied by county officers, thought that part of the expenses should be borne by the county. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, and by which the Committee on County Offices was empowered to fix the proper amount due from the county, and charge it to such appropriation as they saw fit.

On motion of Mr. Tweed, the Board then adjourned to Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

to Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

TEN GOVERNORS. The Board of Ten Governors met at the Retunds yesterday afternoon, all the members but the President Mr. Dugro) being present. Mr. Townsend was called

The requisitions were read, and the Board showed a disposition to cut off all demands for articles deemed uncessary. The Work-House people were denied the use of tobacco, and it was declared that no more horses must be purchased for public works on the Island. Even very small demands were made considerably

Even very small demands were made considerably smaller.

Mr. H. B. Hurry sent in a communication, proposing to supply Bellevne Hospital with wood gas at \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, the works to cost the Department nothing. Referred to Committee on Bellevue Hospital.

A request was sent from some firemen, asking permission to visit the institutions with some visitors on Tuesday next. Granted, but no appropriation made.

Mr. B. F. PINCKNEY offered a resolution directing the Warden of the Lunatic Asylum to furnish information regarding the murder of a lunatic there on the morning of the 5th inst. The Warden was highly censured for his negligence in not reporting. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. B. F. PINCKNEY moved that the Committee on Island Hospital be directed to procure estimates for the

Island Hospital be directed to procure estimates for the placing of gas-pipes in that building, and that they award the contract to the lowest bidder, and report 

7.473

THE ROAD UP MOUNT WASHINGTON .- We understand that a contract for the completion of the Mount Washington Carriage Road has been made between Mr. David Pingree of Salem, Mass., who has purchased the title of the company which began the enterprise and failed two years ago, and Mr. Joseph Hall, who has been keeping, for several seasons, Tip-top House, on the summit of the mountain. Mr. Hall is to begin work at once. He agrees, as we are informed, to put the lower four miles of the road in complete order by the 20th of next June, and to finish the upper half by the 20th of June, 1861. Three miles of the road, beginning at the Glen House, were left in good condition by the company which commenced the work, but stand somewhat in need of repair. Mr. Pingree's means and Mr. Hall's energy are reported to be such as to guarantee the completion of the road by the time named. Mr. Pingree is said to be the owner of 1,200,000 acres of land, chiefly in Maine, including 30 townships, and is considered one of the richest men in Salem. When the road shall be finished, the traveler will, it is promised, be enabled to reach the summit of Mount Washington, by are easy ascent of eight miles, over a smooth, well-graded

KIDNAPPING OF A CHILD-AN EXCITING SCENE.

surface, wide shough to allow carriages to pass.

Kidnapping of a Child—An Exciting Scene.—A correspondent at Dover, N. H., gives the following account of the kidnapping of a young child from her mother in that city on Naturday evening last:

"Quite a tragical scene occurred on Saturday evening last. Some years since, D. I. S. Farrar, then of this city, now of New-York married a Miss Huntrees, and, after a few years of comparative domestic peace, some misunderstanding between them gree into quite a formidable result, and last June they were divorced, the lady taking her child and has resided with her mother here ever since, the husband not being permitted to visit her except in the company of two persons appointed by the Court. Her husband has frequently sworn, by all that is possible, that he would steal the child, and the family have guarded the presious charge with great care and anxiety. About 69 ofclock on Saturday night, as the mother was about undressing the child to put her to bed, in rushed the husband (who was supposed far away), somewhat disquised, and scied the child. A sister of the mother was in the room, and they struggled, but in vain. Suddenly the husband fire off a pistol, which was intended to intimidate the already frentied females, which was intended to intimidate the already frentied females, which was intended to intimidate the already frentied females, which was successful, and in the confusion he made his escape, fired another charge in the yard, and sprang into a carriage awaiting him, and made off with the swiftest speed possible. The street was the some of quite an excitement. The heart stricken mother is frentied with her loss. Whatever the circumstances—whoever is wrong in the matter of divorce—unless the child was cruelly treated, which was not the case, nothing warrants the disbolical act.

"Deputy Marshal Smith and assistants were law wong in the matter of divorce—unless the child was cruelly treated, which was not the case, nothing warrants the disbolical act.

"Deputy Marshal Smith and assistants were horse force in another.

Sales of real estate at auction on Tuesday, Oct. 11, by Adriau H. Muller:

House and lot No. 153 West lith st., 222103.5. \$2,501

House and lot No. 57 Thomas st., 25250. \$6,009

House and lot No. 69 Loddow st., 25257. \$6,009

The cholera has broken out at Frederickstadt, in Sleswick; this is its first appearance north of the River Eider.